



# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860.

NUMBER 50.

The Daily Gazette,  
published every evening except Sunday,  
by HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX.

**TERMS:**

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$1.75  
do 1 week, 1.50  
do 2 " 2.00  
do 4 " 4.00  
do 6 " 6.00  
do 8 " 8.00  
do 12 " 12.00  
do 50 per cent advance on 1 Square, 1.50  
do 50 per cent advance on 2 Squares, 3.00  
do 6 " 6.00  
do 12 " 12.00  
do 18 " 18.00  
do 24 " 24.00  
do 30 " 30.00  
do 36 " 36.00  
do 42 " 42.00  
do 48 " 48.00  
do 54 " 54.00  
do 60 " 60.00  
do 66 " 66.00  
do 72 " 72.00  
do 78 " 78.00  
do 84 " 84.00  
do 90 " 90.00  
do 96 " 96.00  
do 102 " 102.00  
do 108 " 108.00  
do 114 " 114.00  
do 120 " 120.00  
do 126 " 126.00  
do 132 " 132.00  
do 138 " 138.00  
do 144 " 144.00  
do 150 " 150.00  
do 156 " 156.00  
do 162 " 162.00  
do 168 " 168.00  
do 174 " 174.00  
do 180 " 180.00  
do 186 " 186.00  
do 192 " 192.00  
do 198 " 198.00  
do 204 " 204.00  
do 210 " 210.00  
do 216 " 216.00  
do 222 " 222.00  
do 228 " 228.00  
do 234 " 234.00  
do 240 " 240.00  
do 246 " 246.00  
do 252 " 252.00  
do 258 " 258.00  
do 264 " 264.00  
do 270 " 270.00  
do 276 " 276.00  
do 282 " 282.00  
do 288 " 288.00  
do 294 " 294.00  
do 300 " 300.00  
do 306 " 306.00  
do 312 " 312.00  
do 318 " 318.00  
do 324 " 324.00  
do 330 " 330.00  
do 336 " 336.00  
do 342 " 342.00  
do 348 " 348.00  
do 354 " 354.00  
do 360 " 360.00  
do 366 " 366.00  
do 372 " 372.00  
do 378 " 378.00  
do 384 " 384.00  
do 390 " 390.00  
do 396 " 396.00  
do 402 " 402.00  
do 408 " 408.00  
do 414 " 414.00  
do 420 " 420.00  
do 426 " 426.00  
do 432 " 432.00  
do 438 " 438.00  
do 444 " 444.00  
do 450 " 450.00  
do 456 " 456.00  
do 462 " 462.00  
do 468 " 468.00  
do 474 " 474.00  
do 480 " 480.00  
do 486 " 486.00  
do 492 " 492.00  
do 498 " 498.00  
do 504 " 504.00  
do 510 " 510.00  
do 516 " 516.00  
do 522 " 522.00  
do 528 " 528.00  
do 534 " 534.00  
do 540 " 540.00  
do 546 " 546.00  
do 552 " 552.00  
do 558 " 558.00  
do 564 " 564.00  
do 570 " 570.00  
do 576 " 576.00  
do 582 " 582.00  
do 588 " 588.00  
do 594 " 594.00  
do 600 " 600.00  
do 606 " 606.00  
do 612 " 612.00  
do 618 " 618.00  
do 624 " 624.00  
do 630 " 630.00  
do 636 " 636.00  
do 642 " 642.00  
do 648 " 648.00  
do 654 " 654.00  
do 660 " 660.00  
do 666 " 666.00  
do 672 " 672.00  
do 678 " 678.00  
do 684 " 684.00  
do 690 " 690.00  
do 696 " 696.00  
do 702 " 702.00  
do 708 " 708.00  
do 714 " 714.00  
do 720 " 720.00  
do 726 " 726.00  
do 732 " 732.00  
do 738 " 738.00  
do 744 " 744.00  
do 750 " 750.00  
do 756 " 756.00  
do 762 " 762.00  
do 768 " 768.00  
do 774 " 774.00  
do 780 " 780.00  
do 786 " 786.00  
do 792 " 792.00  
do 798 " 798.00  
do 804 " 804.00  
do 810 " 810.00  
do 816 " 816.00  
do 822 " 822.00  
do 828 " 828.00  
do 834 " 834.00  
do 840 " 840.00  
do 846 " 846.00  
do 852 " 852.00  
do 858 " 858.00  
do 864 " 864.00  
do 870 " 870.00  
do 876 " 876.00  
do 882 " 882.00  
do 888 " 888.00  
do 894 " 894.00  
do 900 " 900.00  
do 906 " 906.00  
do 912 " 912.00  
do 918 " 918.00  
do 924 " 924.00  
do 930 " 930.00  
do 936 " 936.00  
do 942 " 942.00  
do 948 " 948.00  
do 954 " 954.00  
do 960 " 960.00  
do 966 " 966.00  
do 972 " 972.00  
do 978 " 978.00  
do 984 " 984.00  
do 990 " 990.00  
do 996 " 996.00  
do 1002 " 1002.00  
do 1008 " 1008.00  
do 1014 " 1014.00  
do 1020 " 1020.00  
do 1026 " 1026.00  
do 1032 " 1032.00  
do 1038 " 1038.00  
do 1044 " 1044.00  
do 1050 " 1050.00  
do 1056 " 1056.00  
do 1062 " 1062.00  
do 1068 " 1068.00  
do 1074 " 1074.00  
do 1080 " 1080.00  
do 1086 " 1086.00  
do 1092 " 1092.00  
do 1098 " 1098.00  
do 1104 " 1104.00  
do 1110 " 1110.00  
do 1116 " 1116.00  
do 1122 " 1122.00  
do 1128 " 1128.00  
do 1134 " 1134.00  
do 1140 " 1140.00  
do 1146 " 1146.00  
do 1152 " 1152.00  
do 1158 " 1158.00  
do 1164 " 1164.00  
do 1170 " 1170.00  
do 1176 " 1176.00  
do 1182 " 1182.00  
do 1188 " 1188.00  
do 1194 " 1194.00  
do 1200 " 1200.00  
do 1206 " 1206.00  
do 1212 " 1212.00  
do 1218 " 1218.00  
do 1224 " 1224.00  
do 1230 " 1230.00  
do 1236 " 1236.00  
do 1242 " 1242.00  
do 1248 " 1248.00  
do 1254 " 1254.00  
do 1260 " 1260.00  
do 1266 " 1266.00  
do 1272 " 1272.00  
do 1278 " 1278.00  
do 1284 " 1284.00  
do 1290 " 1290.00  
do 1296 " 1296.00  
do 1302 " 1302.00  
do 1308 " 1308.00  
do 1314 " 1314.00  
do 1320 " 1320.00  
do 1326 " 1326.00  
do 1332 " 1332.00  
do 1338 " 1338.00  
do 1344 " 1344.00  
do 1350 " 1350.00  
do 1356 " 1356.00  
do 1362 " 1362.00  
do 1368 " 1368.00  
do 1374 " 1374.00  
do 1380 " 1380.00  
do 1386 " 1386.00  
do 1392 " 1392.00  
do 1398 " 1398.00  
do 1404 " 1404.00  
do 1410 " 1410.00  
do 1416 " 1416.00  
do 1422 " 1422.00  
do 1428 " 1428.00  
do 1434 " 1434.00  
do 1440 " 1440.00  
do 1446 " 1446.00  
do 1452 " 1452.00  
do 1458 " 1458.00  
do 1464 " 1464.00  
do 1470 " 1470.00  
do 1476 " 1476.00  
do 1482 " 1482.00  
do 1488 " 1488.00  
do 1494 " 1494.00  
do 1500 " 1500.00  
do 1506 " 1506.00  
do 1512 " 1512.00  
do 1518 " 1518.00  
do 1524 " 1524.00  
do 1530 " 1530.00  
do 1536 " 1536.00  
do 1542 " 1542.00  
do 1548 " 1548.00  
do 1554 " 1554.00  
do 1560 " 1560.00  
do 1566 " 1566.00  
do 1572 " 1572.00  
do 1578 " 1578.00  
do 1584 " 1584.00  
do 1590 " 1590.00  
do 1596 " 1596.00  
do 1602 " 1602.00  
do 1608 " 1608.00  
do 1614 " 1614.00  
do 1620 " 1620.00  
do 1626 " 1626.00  
do 1632 " 1632.00  
do 1638 " 1638.00  
do 1644 " 1644.00  
do 1650 " 1650.00  
do 1656 " 1656.00  
do 1662 " 1662.00  
do 1668 " 1668.00  
do 1674 " 1674.00  
do 1680 " 1680.00  
do 1686 " 1686.00  
do 1692 " 1692.00  
do 1698 " 1698.00  
do 1704 " 1704.00  
do 1710 " 1710.00  
do 1716 " 1716.00  
do 1722 " 1722.00  
do 1728 " 1728.00  
do 1734 " 1734.00  
do 1740 " 1740.00  
do 1746 " 1746.00  
do 1752 " 1752.00  
do 1758 " 1758.00  
do 1764 " 1764.00  
do 1770 " 1770.00  
do 1776 " 1776.00  
do 1782 " 1782.00  
do 1788 " 1788.00  
do 1794 " 1794.00  
do 1800 " 1800.00  
do 1806 " 1806.00  
do 1812 " 1812.00  
do 1818 " 1818.00  
do 1824 " 1824.00  
do 1830 " 1830.00  
do 1836 " 1836.00  
do 1842 " 1842.00  
do 1848 " 1848.00  
do 1854 " 1854.00  
do 1860 " 1860.00  
do 1866 " 1866.00  
do 1872 " 1872.00  
do 1878 " 1878.00  
do 1884 " 1884.00  
do 1890 " 1890.00  
do 1896 " 1896.00  
do 1902 " 1902.00  
do 1908 " 1908.00  
do 1914 " 1914.00  
do 1920 " 1920.00  
do 1926 " 1926.00  
do 1932 " 1932.00  
do 1938 " 1938.00  
do 1944 " 1944.00  
do 1950 " 1950.00  
do 1956 " 1956.00  
do 1962 " 1962.00  
do 1968 " 1968.00  
do 1974 " 1974.00  
do 1980 " 1980.00  
do 1986 " 1986.00  
do 1992 " 1992.00  
do 1998 " 1998.00  
do 2004 " 2004.00  
do 2010 " 2010.00  
do 2016 " 2016.00  
do 2022 " 2022.00  
do 2028 " 2028.00  
do 2034 " 2034.00  
do 2040 " 2040.00  
do 2046 " 2046.00  
do 2052 " 2052.00  
do 2058 " 2058.00  
do 2064 " 2064.00  
do 2070 " 2070.00  
do 2076 " 2076.00  
do 2082 " 2082.00  
do 2088 " 2088.00  
do 2094 " 2094.00  
do 2100 " 2100.00  
do 2106 " 2106.00  
do 2112 " 2112.00  
do 2118 " 2118.00  
do 2124 " 2124.00  
do 2130 " 2130.00  
do 2136 " 2136.00  
do 2142 " 2142.00  
do 2148 " 2148.00  
do 2154 " 2154.00  
do 2160 " 2160.00  
do 2166 " 2166.00  
do 2172 " 2172.00  
do 2178 " 2178.00  
do 2184 " 2184.00  
do 2190 " 2190.00  
do 2196 " 2196.00  
do 2202 " 2202.00  
do 2208 " 2208.00  
do 2214 " 2214.00  
do 2220 " 2220.00  
do 2226 " 2226.00  
do 2232 " 2232.00  
do 2238 " 2238.00  
do 2244 " 2244.00  
do 2250 " 2250.00  
do 2256 " 2256.00  
do 2262 " 2262.00  
do 2268 " 2268.00  
do 2274 " 2274.00  
do 2280 " 2280.00  
do 2286 " 2286.00  
do 2292 " 2292.00  
do 2298 " 2298.00  
do 2304 " 2304.00  
do 2310 " 2310.00  
do 2316 " 2316.00  
do 2322 " 2322.00  
do 2328 " 2328.00  
do 2334 " 2334.00  
do 2340 " 2340.00  
do 2346 " 2346.00  
do 2352 " 2352.00  
do 2358 " 2358.00  
do 2364 " 2364.00  
do 2370 " 2370.00  
do 2376 " 2376.00  
do 2382 " 2382.00  
do 2388 " 2388.00  
do 2394 " 2394.00  
do 2400 " 2400.00  
do 2406 " 2406.00  
do 2412 " 2412.00  
do 2418 " 2418.00  
do 2424 " 2424.00  
do 2430 " 2430.00  
do 2436 " 2436.00  
do 2442 " 2442.00  
do 2448 " 2448.00  
do 2454 " 2454.00  
do 2460 " 2460.00  
do 2466 " 2466.00  
do 2472 " 2472.00  
do 2478 " 2478.00  
do 2484 " 2484.00  
do 2490 " 2490.00  
do 2496 " 2496.00  
do 2502 " 2502.00  
do 2508 " 2508.00  
do 2514 " 2514.00  
do 2520 " 2520.00  
do 2526 " 2526.00  
do 2532 " 2532.00  
do 2538 " 2538.00  
do 2544 " 2544.00  
do 2550 " 2550.00  
do 2556 " 2556.00  
do 2562 " 2562.00  
do 2568 " 2568.00  
do 2574 " 2574.00  
do 2580 " 2580.00  
do 2586 " 2586.00  
do 2592 " 2592.00  
do 2598 " 2598.00  
do 2604 " 2604.00  
do 2610 " 2610.00  
do 2616 " 2616.00  
do 2622 " 2622.00  
do 2628 " 2628.00  
do 2634 " 2634.00  
do 2640 " 2640.00  
do 2646 " 2646.00  
do 2652 " 2652.00  
do 2658 " 2658.00  
do 2664 " 2664.00  
do 2670 " 2670.00  
do 2676 " 2676.00

# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, May 5, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:  
WALTER D. MCINNIS, of Marathon,  
BAUDROF RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. KNIGHT, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Oconomowoc.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. LINDENMUTH, of Jefferson.

*Hail Fave to Chicago.*

We notice that some of the eastern railroads have made arrangements to carry passengers to and from Chicago at half fare. This is a good arrangement and will add more to the receipts of the roads than full fare, by inducing a vast many more persons to attend than would otherwise be the case.

We do not know, however, that our Wisconsin railroads have, as yet, made such an arrangement. If they intend to do it, the time has arrived when it should be announced. We trust they do not intend to be behind the east on the score of liberality towards this convention. Half fare is not agreed upon by one quarter as many people will attend.

It would, also, be a good thing, not only for the west, but for its railroads, to get up cheap express trains from Chicago to various points in Wisconsin and Illinois, during the sitting of the convention. Invitations would undoubtedly be extended to eastern people to visit prominent places upon all the roads, and thus a better opinion might be formed by multitudes of people, of the resources and prospects of the west, than in any other way.

We do not know whether the managers of our railroads have taken these matters into consideration, but if they have not, it is time for them to act. We are quite sure that the people expect a reduction of fare, and will not be satisfied without it. Give us cheap fare to this convention, gentlemen managers of the railroads, and you will not only lose by the operation but you will gain, both in pocket and good will of the public.

The Milwaukee News implores the democracy not to "give up the ship," and assures them that "a good time is coming."

It is true a good time is coming, but not to the sham democracy who have "busted" and gone into liquidation.

The Madison Patriot is speculating upon the place where the next national democratic convention will be held, and suggests New York. It is labor lost; the next national convention of that party will never be held anywhere. There are two sections of the party who will meet in June to decide means to defeat each other. We trust they will succeed.

The Japanese—A Chinese merchant in San Francisco lately gave an American friend of ours on the Japanese Embassy's reception in this country, as follows:

"Japanese great men now—Americans want more trade—by treaty to be signed, Japanese like anybody—just like Chinese just like damn niggers."

The acting mayor of New York has sent a message to the board of aldermen stating that he had received official information that the steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage to that port.

Richer.—The sheriff of Cook county, Ill., gives notice that no person will be put upon any jury in the superior, circuit and recorder's court, who has served as a juror within twelve months. Nor will any man be called as a juror who applies for him, or by any other person, to be summoned.

DIDN'T LIKE THE COUNTRY.—An officer of the United States army, who has traveled, expresses his opinion of Arizona in the following style: "We have traveled over the mouth-tasted of territory of Arizona.—Such another God-forsaken, untimbered, unwatered, unfringed county never before fell under my vision, and my optics have run over a great deal of what is called bad country."

A KIDNAPPER'S SENTENCE.—Capt. Barlow of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was found guilty at Norfolk, Va., in the United States district court, of attempting to sell free negroes, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

EARTHQUAKE AT ATHENS, TENNESSEE.—The Athens Post of the 27th, says:

"On Thursday night about 8 o'clock, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. The shock which preceded by a heavy jarring sound, lasted some five seconds. The shock was powerful to people on the street as well as indoors.

ACQUITTAL OF ANDREWS.—We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel that the jury has rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of G. W. D. Andrews. It also says:

"Immediately after the reading of the verdict, Chas. H. Holt, of the United States army, stepped up to Mr. Andrews and attempted to arrest him on a charge of being a deserter. 14. R. Menzies, one of the counsel for the defence, however, claimed that he had already arrested him for the same offence; and Mr. Andrews, accompanied by his wife and Mr. Menzies, shortly after reported to the Newhall.

It may be well to state here, that it is alleged Mr. Andrews entered the army three times, the last of which was on April 26, 1853, for five years, and that on the 12th of April, 1855, he deserted. A deserter is said to be arrested by any person or persons—the only difficulty being in identifying him—to receive the reward."

The Douglas men in one stage of the Charleston race proposed, it is said, to accept an ultra southern platform with Douglas as the candidate. This showed most conclusively that they cared more for the principal than for the principle.—*Louisville Journal.*

Special despatch to New York Tribune.  
Charleston Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2, 1860.  
The developments last night were almost conclusive against the possibility of Mr. Douglass obtaining a two-thirds vote, even if his vote should rise to a majority. The interpretation of the rule was purposely adopted to exclude him, and New York was fully apprised of the consequences when his vote was cast for it.

Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky would have voted without it, so that the compulsory choice of alternatives was presented of hopelessly rupturing the convention or defeating Mr. Douglass.

But his friends express the stern resolve to prevent any other nomination, and the northwest alone has numerical power enough, though deserted by New York and New England, with the present aggregate of the convention.

The present programme of the Douglass leaders, in view of this exigency, is to secure an adjournment, with a view to holding another convention in June, and allowing delegations from the seceding states to be elected in the meantime by an appeal to the people. This movement is important, but it has a doubtful prospect of success, unless New York should agree to co-operate.

The general feeling of the delegations is to conclude work as speedily as possible.

The senders, who call themselves the democratic constitutional convention, are patiently awaiting a demonstration from the regulars. If a southerner may be nominated, with the resolution required by Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, affirming the Dred Scott decision, they will adopt him without much hesitation, though Alabama may desert the cause on the score of liberality towards this convention. If half fare is not agreed upon by one quarter as many people will attend.

It would, also, be a good thing, not only for the west, but for its railroads, to get up cheap express trains from Chicago to various points in Wisconsin and Illinois, during the sitting of the convention. Invitations would undoubtedly be extended to eastern people to visit prominent places upon all the roads, and thus a better opinion might be formed by multitudes of people, of the resources and prospects of the west, than in any other way.

We do not know whether the managers of our railroads have taken these matters into consideration, but if they have not, it is time for them to act. We are quite sure that the people expect a reduction of fare, and will not be satisfied without it. Give us cheap fare to this convention, gentlemen managers of the railroads, and you will not only lose by the operation but you will gain, both in pocket and good will of the public.

The Milwaukee News implores the democracy not to "give up the ship," and assures them that "a good time is coming."

It is true a good time is coming, but not to the sham democracy who have "busted" and gone into liquidation.

The Madison Patriot is speculating upon the place where the next national democratic convention will be held, and suggests New York. It is labor lost; the next national convention of that party will never be held anywhere. There are two sections of the party who will meet in June to decide means to defeat each other. We trust they will succeed.

The Japanese—A Chinese merchant in San Francisco lately gave an American friend of ours on the Japanese Embassy's reception in this country, as follows:

"Japanese great men now—Americans want more trade—by treaty to be signed, Japanese like anybody—just like Chinese just like damn niggers."

The acting mayor of New York has sent a message to the board of aldermen stating that he had received official information that the steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage to that port.

Richer.—The sheriff of Cook county, Ill., gives notice that no person will be put upon any jury in the superior, circuit and recorder's court, who has served as a juror within twelve months. Nor will any man be called as a juror who applies for him, or by any other person, to be summoned.

DIDN'T LIKE THE COUNTRY.—An officer of the United States army, who has traveled, expresses his opinion of Arizona in the following style: "We have traveled over the mouth-tasted of territory of Arizona.—Such another God-forsaken, untimbered, unwatered, unfringed county never before fell under my vision, and my optics have run over a great deal of what is called bad country."

A KIDNAPPER'S SENTENCE.—Capt. Barlow of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was found guilty at Norfolk, Va., in the United States district court, of attempting to sell free negroes, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

EARTHQUAKE AT ATHENS, TENNESSEE.—The Athens Post of the 27th, says:

"On Thursday night about 8 o'clock, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. The shock which preceded by a heavy jarring sound, lasted some five seconds. The shock was powerful to people on the street as well as indoors.

ACQUITTAL OF ANDREWS.—We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel that the jury has rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of G. W. D. Andrews. It also says:

"Immediately after the reading of the verdict, Chas. H. Holt, of the United States army, stepped up to Mr. Andrews and attempted to arrest him on a charge of being a deserter. 14. R. Menzies, one of the counsel for the defence, however, claimed that he had already arrested him for the same offence; and Mr. Andrews, accompanied by his wife and Mr. Menzies, shortly after reported to the Newhall.

It may be well to state here, that it is alleged Mr. Andrews entered the army three times, the last of which was on April 26, 1853, for five years, and that on the 12th of April, 1855, he deserted. A deserter is said to be arrested by any person or persons—the only difficulty being in identifying him—to receive the reward."

The Douglas men in one stage of the Charleston race proposed, it is said, to accept an ultra southern platform with Douglas as the candidate. This showed most conclusively that they cared more for the principal than for the principle.—*Louisville Journal.*

TRIAL OF G. W. D. ANDREWS FOR ARSON.—This case, now in progress, has excited considerable attention both in Watertown, county and here in Milwaukee. The defendant, Mr. Andrews, was editor and publisher of the Walworth County Sovereign, in the village of Delavan. Shortly after the establishment of this paper, a fire destroyed the building in which the Sovereign was published, and Mr. Andrews was arrested and charged with having set fire to it. An indictment was found against him by the grand jury—consisting of seventeen men, sixteen of whom constituted the number obtaining the bill. Mr. Andrews after this, obtained a change of venue to Milwaukee county, and the trial has been in progress during this week, before Judge McArthur. The prosecution have endeavored to show that the fire originated in the office of the Sovereign. They have also endeavored to show that the statements of Mr. Andrews in regard to the origin of the fire were contradictory. Mr. G. F. Betts testified that the fire originated in Clark & Patchin's office. Wm. C. Allen testified that the next morning after the fire, the defendant had told him it originated in the office of the Northern, and also that the defendant had told him (defendant) he was the last person out of his office the night previous. Mr. Hall testified that the defendant told him, the night of the fire, that it originated in the Northern office; and E. P. Conrich, that he was told by the defendant that it originated in Clark & Patchin's office.

Mr. Crawford objected. You will not be happy till this money is spent. [Laughter] There is not a man on the continent who would interfere with the statue of liberty. [A voice, "that's so."] Mr. Elliott asked leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the house the information received respecting the Chinese coolie trade.

Mr. Jones objected. The house resumed the consideration of private bills.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Advices per Canadian, state that Heenan and Sayens are to fight again as soon as both parties are recovered from their injuries.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 5.

A large meeting of the national democracy last night was addressed by Gov. Ring of Missouri, and Mr. Flournoy of Arkansas. Their remarks were well received. At the close, notice was given of a meeting to be held next Wednesday in the county, to send delegates to the state convention to appoint delegates to represent the state at Baltimore.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and Adam Stetl. testified to leaving the press room shortly after nine o'clock, when everything was safe and the fire out. Several witnesses testified to the light being first seen from the sky-light, from which the light of the fire was first seen by several witnesses.

The fire occurred at half past ten at night, and

# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, May 5, 1860.

## Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINNIS, of Marathon.

BRAFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

Half Fare to Chicago.

We notice that some of the eastern railroads have made arrangements to carry passengers to and from Chicago at half fare. This is a good arrangement and will add more to the receipts of the roads than full fare, by inducing a vast many more persons to attend than would otherwise be the case.

We do not learn, however, that our Wisconsin railroads have, as yet made such an arrangement. If they intend to do it, the time has arrived when it should be announced. We trust they do not intend to be bound by the east on the score of liberality towards this convention. If half fare is not agreed upon not one quarter as many people will attend.

It would also be a good thing, not only for the west, but for its railroads, to get up cheap excursion trains from Chicago to various points in Wisconsin and Illinois, during the sitting of the convention. Invitations would undoubtedly be extended to eastern people to visit prominent places upon all the roads, and thus a better opinion might be formed by multitudes of people, of the resources and prospects of the west, than in any other way.

We do not know whether the managers of our railroads have taken these matters into consideration, but if they have not, it is time for them to act. We are quite sure that the people expect a reduction of fare, and will not be satisfied without it. Give us cheap fare to this convention, gentlemen managers of the railroads, and you will not only lose by the operation but you will gain, both in pocket and good will of the public.

The Milwaukee News implores the democracy not to "give up the ship," and assures them that "a good time is coming." It is true a good time is coming, but not to the share democracy who have "busted" and gone into liquidation.

The Madison Patriot is speculating upon the place where the next national democratic convention will be held, and suggests New York. It is labor lost; the next national convention of that party will never be held anywhere. There are two sections of the party who will meet in June to devise means to defeat each other. We trust they will succeed.

**THE JAPANESE.**—A Chinese merchant in San Francisco tersely says he has an American friend his ideas on the Japanese Embassy's reception in this country, as follows:

"Japanese great men now—Americans want more treaty—by'n' a treaty be signed, Japanese like anybody—just like Chinese just like dam nigger."

The acting mayor of New York has sent a message to the board of aldermen, stating that he had received official information that the steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage to that port.

**RICKER.**—The sheriff of Cook county, Ill., gives notice that no person will be put upon any jury in the superior, circuit and recorder's court, who has served as a jurymen within twelve months. Nor will any man be called as a jurymen who applies for himself or by any other person, to be summoned.

**DIDN'T LIKE THE COUNTRY.**—An officer of the United States army, who has travelled, expressed his opinion of Arizona in the following style: "We have traveled over the much-talked-of territory of Arizona.—Such another God-forsaken, untimbered, unwatered, unfinished country never before fell under my vision, and my optics have run over a great deal of what is called bad country."

**A KIDNAPPER SENTENCED.**—Capt. Barley, of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was found guilty at Norfolk, Va., in the United States district court, of attempting to sell free negroes and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

**EARTHQUAKE AT ATHENS, TENNESSEE.**—The Athens Post of the 27th, says:

On Tuesday night about 8 o'clock, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. The shock which was preceded by a heavy jarring sound, lasted some five seconds. The shock was perceptible to people on the street as well as indoors.

**ACQUITTAL OF ANDREWS.**—We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel that the jury has rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of G. W. D. Andrews. It also says:

"Immediately after the rendition of the verdict, Chas. H. Holt, of the United States army, stepped up to Mr. Andrews and attempted to arrest him on a charge of being a deserter. R. R. Menzies, one of the counsel for the defence, however, claimed that he had already arrested him for the same offence; and Mr. Andrews, accompanied by his wife and Mr. Menzies, shortly after repaired to the Newhall."

It may be well to state here, that it is alleged Mr. Andrews entered the army three times, the last of which was on April 24, 1853, for five years, and that on the 12th of April, 1855, he deserted. A deserter can be arrested by any person or persons—the only difficulty being in identifying him—to receive the reward."

The Douglas men in one stage of the California fire proposed, it is said, to accept an ultra southern platform with Douglas as the candidate. This showed most conclusively that they cared more for the principle than for the principle.—*Louisville Journal.*

Special despatch to New York Tribune.  
Charleston Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2, 1860.  
The developments last night were almost conclusive against the possibility of Mr. Douglas obtaining a two-thirds vote, even if his vote should rise to a majority. The interpretation of the rule was purposely adopted to exclude him, and New York was fully apprised of the consequences when her vote was cast for it.

Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky would have bolted with it, so that the compulsory choice of alternatives was presented of hopelessly rupturing the convention or defeating Douglass.

But friends express the stern resolve to prevent any other nomination, and the northwestern alone has numerical power enough, though deserted by New York and New England, with the present aggregate of the convention.

The present programme of the Douglas leaders, in view of this exigency, is to secure an adjournment, with a view to holding another convention in June, and allowing delegates from the seceding states to be elected in the meantime by an appeal to the people. This movement is important, but it has a doubtful prospect of success, unless New York should agree to co-operate.

The general feeling of the delegations is to conclude work as speedily as possible.

The seceders, who call themselves the democratic constitutional convention, are patiently awaiting a demonstration from the regulars. If a southern man be nominated, with the resolution required by Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, affirming the Dred Scott decision, they will adopt him without much hesitation, though Alabama may demand and the fire-eaters rave. Many feel embarrassment at the mode of extrication.

Mr. Bigler is prepared, on behalf of a majority of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and a part of the New England delegations, to accept the compromise resolution, with an important modification. Great efforts are making by managers in both conventions to form some basis of agreement, but it may be considered certain that the south will exact all the concession.

The fact that Mr. Douglas obtained a majority, was attested by no such manifestation as his friends expected. He holds at least 25 votes from the force of the unit principle, which are notoriously hostile. His only remaining power now is to decide the nomination between other aspirants.

Till far, he has not intermixed with the tactics here in any way, but the time has come when his inclinations must be ascertained.

The position occupied by Kentucky has prevented Mr. Breckinridge from being named in the convention at all, up to this point. But his wire pullers are still here, expecting that the contingency may arise when he can be advantageously presented.

The seceders convention met at the theater, and attracted a larger audience than the other, from the nature of the movement, and the sympathy of the people here with it. An animated discussion occurred on the platform, which resulted in adopting the resolution reported from the majority of the committee, by acclamation.

Gov. Winston of Alabama, withdrew because the platform was not decided enough, and made a radical speech sustaining the position of senator Brown of Mississippi. An attempt was made to go into a nomination, but an adjournment intervened.

**AN OLD MAN THROWN INTO A WELL BY HIS WIFE—HORRIBLE CRIME AND DISCOVERY.**—The murdered man and the murderer were husband and wife, and had maintained that relation to each other for a period upwards of fifty years. They resided on a small farm which they owned in DeKalb county. Mrs. Knapp informed her son "Jackey" of her intention to kill the old man—and requested "Jackey" to hold the old man's hands, while she would choke him to death—"Jackey" refused. So she said no more about the matter until the next morning, when she persuaded Knapp under some pretense to enter the milk house, and as he was in the act of stepping out of the building, she struck him on the back of the head with a huge club. She then seized the axe which she had ready, and struck him on the forehead, fracturing the skull. She then dragged him to the well and threw him in, and as he went down was grasped the top of the gun, which grasp she forced him to release by striking him upon the hands with the end of a heavy board; he then sank to the bottom of the well.

Mr. Mansfield, Postmaster at Delavan, testified that on the 16th of January last (the fire occurred on the 23d) Mr. Andrews came to him and said that he was in trouble, and wanted a private conversation with him. In the course of this conversation, Mr. Andrews stated that ten or twelve years before his wife had been engaged to a Spaniard, and that some few hours previous to the appointed time at which she was to have become the Spaniard's wife, she married him (Andrews) instead.

And that from this time the Spaniard had followed them, and that both himself and wife were at various times in receipt of anonymous letters, threatening their lives. He (Mansfield) asked defendant what he had done with the letters, and defendant answered that he had burned them. He, however, repeated the contents of one to the witness, which was as follows:

"Mrs. Andrews—You cannot escape—I will be revenged. Do you remember?" [Signed] CARLOS DE FERNANDO."

This Spaniard, the defendant described to the witness as being tall and dark, with white teeth, and eyes that "shot balls of fire." This Spaniard concealed himself in a wood pile near defendant's house and gave the notes to the servant girl as she went out for milk. Mr. Andrews requested the witness to accompany him to Janesville (where he was then residing) and assist him in securing the felon. They went to Janesville together, and the witness saw the girl deliver one of the notes to Mr. Andrews, which the latter read, (it being the same as above.)

Isabella Carne, the servant girl, testified that Mrs. Andrews wrote the notes and that she simply did as she was bid in delivering them to Mr. Andrews, and saying that a Spaniard gave them to her.

The testimony for the defense was being taken yesterday, and last evening the summing up was commenced, Mr. Corson opening.

The case will probably go to the jury to-day.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

**STANLEY FLOORS.**—Have no floors of wood or stone, but wholly of earth. My plan is to put soil or mud into the stables, about a foot deep, (if past is used and it is yet, the cattle will sink in it, unless a few inches of loam is spread upon the past,) then cover with litter to the depth of a foot or so, to prevent treading the dirt, and making it uneven when cattle are first put in. After a few day's use the floor will become hard and smooth, and will not need as much litter to keep cattle clean and comfortable as floors of plank or stone. In this way all the urine is saved, and the continual expenses of plank floors is avoided.

I greatly doubt the economy of cellar barns. I know they are very fashionable, and have, it is true, much to recommend them, but the great expense, as well as the risk of the planks becoming defective and letting the cattle into the cellar, "suspended," are certainly objections. There is no necessity for having a single stable floor in any barn, of wood or stone. Floors of earth after a little use become very smooth and hard, and are much more comfortable for cattle and horses, (in fact, horses should be more easily kept clean, as the liquids are absorbed as soon as dropped, and besides water can be wasted.)

She was accordingly arrested, but denied all connection with the murder—a committee of females was appointed to examine her clothes, and found upon her second dress the stains of blood spoken of when she became alarmed, and inquired for "Jackey," stating that he was a common boy, and that they would get all out of him. "Jackey" was then interrogated, and at first denied all knowledge of the matter, but afterwards made a full statement.

She was tried last week, found guilty, and sent to the penitentiary for life.—*Park Wayne Times.*

**DOUGLASS ON HIS KNEES TO THE ADMINISTRATION.**—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post, under the date of the 30th inst., says:

Mr. Douglas is a used up man if he fails in Charleston, both politically and financially, and unlike the other candidates for a nomination at the hands of the convention, he must have success at this time or he is a dead cock in the pit. A desperate effort was made on Friday and Saturday by the Douglas men here and at Charleston, to win over support in this crisis from the administration, but without success. *Leading Douglas men made appeals to the prominent men of the administration to come over and save the northern democracy by demanding a double-faced platform, with Mr. Douglas upon it.* The southern members are very firm and much excited against Douglas. I nominate him and I am disenchanted, said Singleton of Mississippi, the other day: "I shall be outside the Union after that event occurs."

The southern men have the best of the argument, for Mr. Douglas admits that their slaves are as much property in the territories as hogs and horses are—therefore the demand for protection to property, and of property rights in the territories, is just and fair.

What an undertaking is the California fire proposed, it is said, to accept an ultra southern platform with Douglas as the candidate. This showed most conclusively that they cared more for the principle than for the principle.—*Louisville Journal.*

TRIAL OF G. W. D. ANDREWS FOR ARSON.—This case, now in progress, has excited considerable attention both in Walworth county and here in Milwaukee. The defendant, Mr. Andrews, was editor and publisher of the Walworth County Sovereign, in the village of Delavan. Shortly after the establishment of this paper, a fire destroyed the building in which the Sovereign was published, and Mr. Andrews was arrested and charged with having set fire to it. An indictment was found against him by the grand jury—consisting of seventeen men, eight of whom constituted the number finding the bill. Mr. Andrews after this, obtained a change of venue to Milwaukee county, and the trial has been in progress during this week, before Judge McArthur.

HOUSING.—Mr. Train asked leave to report a resolution providing for a watchman to protect the equestrian statue of Washington. He state that there was \$17,000 remaining of the amount appropriated for the inauguration of it, and it was desirable and necessary to employ watchmen till congress shall make arrangements for protecting the ground.

Mr. Crawford objected. You will not be happy till this money is spent. [Laughter] There is not a man on the continent who would interfere with the statue or it harm. [A voice, "that's so."]

Mr. Elliott asked leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the house the information received respecting the Chinese coolie trade.

Mr. Jones objected.

The house resumed the consideration of private bills.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Advices per Canadian, state that Hennan and Sayers are to fight again as soon as both parties are recovered from their injuries.

ACRATA, Ga., May 5.

A large meeting of the national democratic last night was addressed by Gov. Ring of Missouri, and Mr. Flomery of Arkansas. Their remarks were well received. At the close, notice was given of a meeting to be held next Wednesday in the county, to send delegates to the state convention to appoint delegates to represent the state at Baltimore.

It is represented here that the frost has

greatly injured the crops of upper Georgia and Alabama.

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,

NEW YORK, May 5.

Flour market dull and \$5 lower, sales 5,800 bushels, 5,450@50 super western; 5,650 extra state; 5,400@50 super western; 5,600@50 common to medium extra western; Rye flour steady, 3,500@40. Wheat dull and in favor of the buyer,</p

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The thermometer at Table.

Rep'd by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.  
May 4. 6 A.M. 62° M. 63° W. Wind, Westerly  
May 5. 60° S. 62° S. by E.

A power press for sale.

We have for sale a POWER PRESS, which will be sold at a low price. Where it can be made serviceable, a first rate bargain can be effected.

Adjourned to next Friday evening.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

UNITED CHURCH—E. J. Thompson, Pastor.

Methodist Church—Rev. Mr. A. M. and T. P. M., Lecture Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

PREACHERIAL CHURCH—Services every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—S. C. BELZEL, Pastor.

Services in the Court Room, Young America Block.

every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH—H. W. BEERS, Pastor.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH—W. W. SPARFORD, Pastor.

Sunday services 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH—Sabbath services 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—M. P. KINNEY, Pastor.

Sabbath services 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—H. C. TILSON, Pastor.

Sabbath services 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Proceedings of the City Council.

Adjourned Monday, 1 Friday Evening May 4.

Present.—The Mayor, and Ald. Bates, Bolton, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

Absent.—Ald. Dickson.

Ald. Pease, from the majority of the judiciary committee, reported in favor of confirming judgment on \$270,51 city orders held by McKay & Bros., and the orders held by school teachers which had been referred to that committee.

A long debate followed, on a motion to adopt the report, in which Ald. Tallman, Bates, Pease, Bolton, and Mr. J. A. Sleepier, attorney for the teachers, participated. Ald. T. as the minority of the committee, though he did not make a minority report, strenuously argued against the policy of the course recommended by the majority, and denied the power of the city to confine judgments.

Ald. Pease moved to amend the report of the committee by an order providing for joining issue before any court in the county having jurisdiction, and allowing judgment to pass, with a view to removing the cases out of the circuit court and diminishing the costs to the city.

Ald. T. moved to lay the report and order on the table, which was decided in the negative, as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order so far as it related to the school teachers' orders, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Bolton and Tallman.

Nos.—Ald. Bates, Pease, Sheldon, Smith, and Tallman.





